Supporting Maths At Home for Year 3

Autumn Term Topics

The main topics for the Autumn Term in Year 3 are:

Addition and Subtraction, Multiplication and Division

The children are encouraged to be able to identify numbers, write them in figures and words and represent them in different ways.

The following pages show the ways in which the children are becoming familiar with identifying and representing numbers in different ways. Seeing these help the children to understand the value of the digits shown.

Key Vocabulary

•

hundreds

tens

ones

zero

place value

greater than

less than

order

more

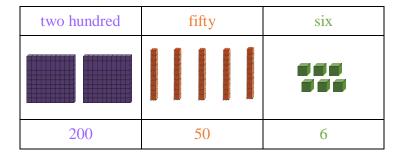
less

partition

digit

3-Digit Numbers

256

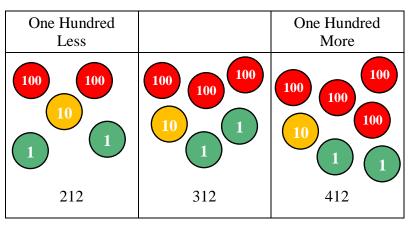


Counting in 4s and 8s

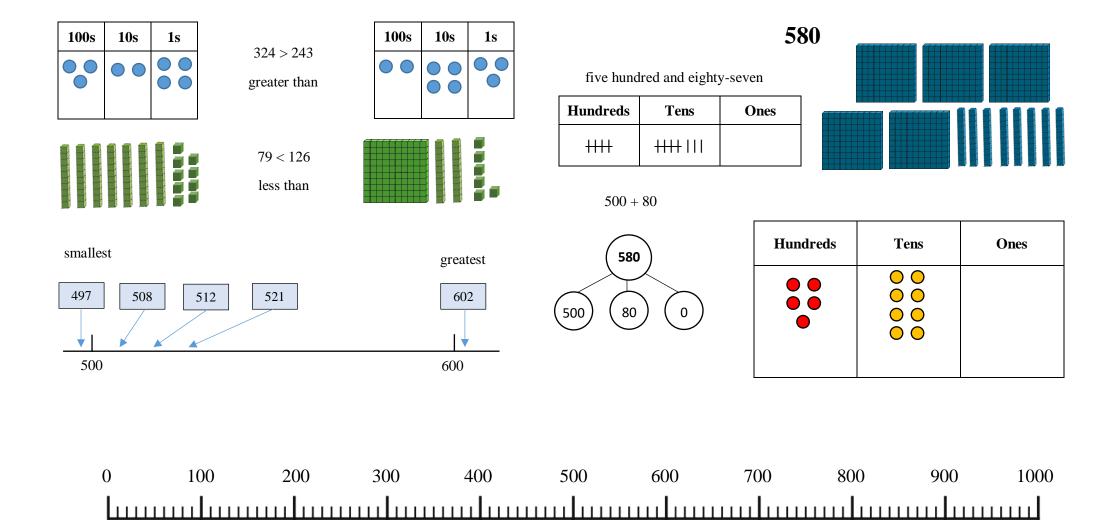


10 and 100 More or Less

Ten Less		Ten More
120	130	140



Counting in 50s and 100s



five

hundred

one

hundred

zero

The children are also encouraged to get any resources they need to help them work out calculations.

For addition and subtraction, they will be able to work out some calculations mentally while others will require showing their working out method. This could be partitioning the hundreds, tens and ones or columnar methods.

They will learn to estimate answers to gauge if their answers seem correct and will increase use of the inverse to check answers.

The children are continuing to learn their times tables in Year 3, particularly 3, 4 and 8. This is to add to 2, 5 and 10 tables that they focused on in Key Stage 1. They learn and recall division facts as well as multiplication, can say the tables in order and answer questions out of sequence.

Quick recall of times tables facts is the cornerstone of success in multiplication and division. Continue to strengthen recall using Times Tables Rock stars!



They will also begin to solve missing number questions and word problems where they have to decide what methods to choose to get to the answer required.

When trying to solve word problems the children are encouraged to use their RUCSAC tools to complete the calculation.

See the image for an explanation for what each of the initials stand for.

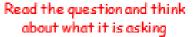


RUCSAC! Let's solve a problem...



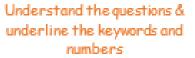
















Choose the correct operation
(s) and a mental / written
method of calculation to solve
the problem or draw the
problem





Solve it making sure you follow the steps and use efficient methods





Check that you've answered the question fully. What did it ask in the first place?





Check your answer. Use another method or checking technique (inverse operations / was it close to your estimate?) Lots of maths can be encouraged at home by asking the children what they have been doing in class or asking what they know about certain topics.

- > Let them try to explain why they do things in certain ways or what they could get to help themselves.
- > Ask what they could do to check their own answers are correct or how they know a certain answer could not possibly be correct.

Asking about times tables, or working out 1, 10 and 100 more or less than a given number can be done at any time and keeps them thinking mathematically. Try to make maths fun too. Board games can increase number confidence, as can playing with dice and dominoes.

Helpful Links!

<u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z826n39</u> - Learning videos and explanations organised by topic

<u>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</u> - Quick fire mental maths practice

https://mathszone.co.uk/ - Maths games on a variety of different objectives

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?Subject=16 - More free maths games

https://nrich.maths.org/primary - Maths activities and challenging problem solving

http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/maths/index.html - Maths games and homework help